Supplemental Digital Content Table 1. Effect of FTY720 on EAE development and progression in C57BL/6 mice.

Group	N=	Day 0 (grams+SEM)	Percentage difference Day 0 – Day 14	Clinical Score (0-5) (mean+SEM)
Normal	4	23.4±0.1	+4.2%	0
Sham EAE/ FTY720 treated	4	22.5±0.3	+5.8%	0
EAE-induced/ placebo treated	4	24.9±0.3	-13.0%**	1.5±0.2**
EAE-induced/ FTY720 treated	4	23.3±0.7	+3.6%	0

Four groups of mice were used including normal, sham-injected/FTY720-treated, EAE-induced/placebo-treated and EAE-induced/FTY720-treated. Experience has shown that there are no differences in clinical disease and pathology between Sham EAE/FTY720-treated and sham EAE/placebo-treated groups, nor between EAE-induced/no further treatment and EAE-induced/placebo-treated groups (PD and JO, unpublished data). Disease progression was monitored in terms of % weight loss relative to normal mice and clinical scoring on a scale of 1-5 (1 = limp tail, 2 = hind limb weakness, 3 = hind limb paralysis, 4 = ascending paralysis and 5 = moribund). At 14 dpi, corresponding to early disease stage, the placebo-treated group exhibited a mean clinical score of 1.5±0.2 and significant weight loss relative to normal mice, whist the FTY720-treated group exhibited no clinical symptoms or weight loss relative to normal or sham-injected control groups, (** $p \leq 0.001$). A representative experiment is shown, where N = 4.